

Date: Thu, 14 Jul 94 12:37:32 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #791
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Thu, 14 Jul 94 Volume 94 : Issue 791

Today's Topics:

CD input on car radio & handheld
CW: Complete the Sentence
DX server address?
Kenwood TM-732a 800 mhz mod?
Keyers and Positive/Negative keylines
Listening to Comet/Jupiter collision
Micor cabinet keys
Now You're Talking @ RS - only \$17! (2 msgs)
Please read: Ham Radio Bootcamp (Long)
Postal/ZIP Codes to Grids ???
Re: Learning the dreaded CODE!
STS-65 Keps 7/14 at 15:30 UTC
SUBSCRIBE ME (2 msgs)
The Amateur Radio Service is a Joke
Weather Radio freqs?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 13 Jul 94 12:06:08 CDT
From: timbuk.cray.com!driftwood.cray.com!walter.cray.com!bexar.cray.com!
user@uunet.uu.net
Subject: CD input on car radio & handheld
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2vuo98\$3tu@eis.calstate.edu>, sadams@eis.calstate.edu (Steven Adams) wrote:

> I have noticed that many car radios now have an input on the face for
> CD. Any chance I could interface my handheld to plug into that input? I
> would love to get my unit to play through the car speakers.
>

My car doesn't have the CD input, 8-(), but no problem....

Bought a CD to cassette adapter from RS - chuck this into the tape deck,
plug the attached patch cord into the external speaker jack. Works great.

- Tom Baltz
trb@cray.com

Date: Wed, 13 Jul 1994 20:50:22 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!sdd.hp.com!hp-pcd!hpcvsnz!tomb@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: CW: Complete the Sentence
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Don Montgomery (donrm@sri.hp.com) wrote:

: BENS BEST BENT -----
: what's the last word?

Some have said "WIRE". I remember it as "WIRES"; either
seems to work, but I have real trouble sending it without
the "S" on the end ;-)

73, K7ITM

Date: 13 Jul 1994 21:25:29 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!
prairienet.org!trigger@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: DX server address?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi, everybody. Could someone mail me the address for the DX server?
Thanx... 73 de Sean Kutzko KF9PL Urbana, IL

Date: 13 Jul 1994 19:54:40 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
ceylon!NewsWatcher!user@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Kenwood TM-732a 800 mhz mod?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Does anyone know if the Kenwood 732a 2m/440 mobile:

- 1) can be modified for 800 mhz
- 2) how easy is the mod
- 3) if it can, how is the performance
- 4) comments on performance/features in general
- 5) ideas on availability (currently out of production)

Thanks

Don

dginsberg@gte.mail

Date: Wed, 13 Jul 1994 17:30:21 -0400
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
news.msfc.nasa.gov!niven.ksc.nasa.gov!algol.ksc.nasa.gov!k4di.i.ksc.nasa.gov!
user@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Keyers and Positive/Negative keylines
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <YEE.94Jul18122741@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>, yee@mipg.upenn.edu
(Conway Yee) wrote:
> I reasoned that there are several possibilities out there:
> 2) the rig could be positive or negative key line

Conway-

Back in the 70's, an article was published in QST, describing the "WB4VVF Accukeyer". Follow-up articles provided memory capability. The keyer was quite popular, and eventually appeared in the ARRL Handbook.

Rigs in common usage then, were primarily the grid-block keying variety, with a relatively high, negative voltage on the key line. The Accukeyer output uses a 2N2222 (NPN) driving a high voltage 2N4888 (PNP) transistor, which keys the negative voltage to ground.

When I wanted to update my Accukeyer for a new solid-state TS-120S, I removed the 2N4888 from its socket, and moved the key line to the 2N2222 collector. Now, after many years in that configuration, I find that this modification was really not necessary! With a positive keying voltage, the PNP collector-to-base junction is forward biased, connecting the key line to the 2N2222 collector. Unless a rig requires too high a keying current, has too high a positive voltage for the 2N4888 base-emitter junction or can't stand 0.7 volts diode offset, the Accukeyer output circuit should work quite well with either polarity.

Other transistors that are possible substitutes for a 2N4888 in the Accukeyer configuration, include:

2N398A (Used in Heath HD-10 Keyer)
2N398B
2N1234
2N2042, 2N2042A
2N2043, 2N2043A
2N3495
2N3497
2N4889
2N5400
2N5401
HEP-239 (Now obsolete, Motorola replacement transistor)

73, Fred, K4DII

Date: 13 Jul 1994 21:02:46 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!
nntp.cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!quartz.ucs.ualberta.ca!tribune.usask.ca!
canopus.cc.umanitoba.ca!@ihnp4.ucsd.edu
Subject: Listening to Comet/Jupiter collision
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Is anyone going to be listening/recording the comet/Jupiter collision
which starts this Saturday?

I'll be monitoring around 30 MHz. Any ideas as to other bands to check?
Jupiter radiates between .5 and 40 MHz.

--
Chris Rutkowski - rutkows@cc.umanitoba.ca
University of Manitoba - Winnipeg, Canada

Date: 13 Jul 94 11:37:54 EDT
From: psinntp!main03!landisj@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Micor cabinet keys
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <mbarts.12.001551E4@vt.edu>, mbarts@vt.edu (Michael Barts) writes:
> Someone broke into our repeater building and stole the key to our repeater
> cabinet (of all things!). Of course we don't have a duplicate.
>
> The repeater is a Motorola Micor in its cabinet. Does anybody know if the

> locks on these things is uniquely keyed or is it a generic key? We have a
> key blank but no way of knowing how to cut it. Anyone have experience with
> these things?

>

> Mike KB4NT

> mbarts@vt.edu

It's generic. Chicago Lock 2135. Fits all Motorola stuff.

Joe

--

Joe Landis - System & Network Mgr. - North American Drager Co. Telford, PA

landisj@drager.com | uupsi5!main03!landisj | AA3GN@WB3JOE.#EPA.PA.USA

Opinions are mine only, and do not reflect those of my employer.

...Munging Until No Good...

Date: 13 Jul 1994 12:27:08 -0700

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!udel!news2.sprintlink.net!news.sprintlink.net!

news.world.net!news.teleport.com!news.teleport.com!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Now You're Talking @ RS - only \$17!

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

That's where I bought one for my parents. I was surprised to see it for less than everywhere else. I wondered if it was different - but the only difference I could find so far is that the one sold at Radio Shack has their name printed in small black letters on the front. Other than that the ones sold at RS are the same as those sold everywhere else.

Max

N7NWG

--

Date: 13 Jul 1994 21:59:06 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!nic-nac.CSU.net!charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!csusac!
csus.edu!zeugma.csusb.edu!dbrown@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Now You're Talking @ RS - only \$17!

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <3016mb\$ark@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>, Scott Richard Rosenfeld
(ham@wam.umd.edu) wrote:

: For all who look for a copy of Now You're Talking:

: NO! Don't overlook Radio Shack - they have it for \$17 EVERYWHERE!

Well, not everywhere... The two local ones have been out of stock
for weeks.

--
Dan Brown dbrown@zeugma.csusb.edu
Bill of Rights: RIP, 1994

Date: 14 Jul 94 15:35:55 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Please read: Ham Radio Bootcamp (Long)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>Imagine if this was done all over the country. All these new operators
>coming on board with the all the skills necessary to become good ham
>operators. Not only that, think of how many people you can reach using

i think the CB bands around here have been picked clean as far as finding
people interested in getting into amateur radio or those needing things like
GMRS or cell radiophones.

Even an article a short time ago in the Orlando Sentinel (was front page on
their "Style" section about "What Ever Happened to CB Radio" with lots of
pictures of aging people who got into CB before the Fuel Shortages and now
find limited activity on the band - i should hope because we have an amateur
radio license structure that is attractive to those interested in radio as an
avocation and useful service..)

i tend to have trouble with guys that want to have all amateur radio jargon
run through the CB Slanguage Language book. and I find it easier to work the
crowds for those with a desire to know more about radio yet not have been a
gung-ho CB op first (lots of them out there).

had two kids in the summer class and 3 adults (actually a pretty good turnout
for summer..) and they might have their licenses by the end of september if
Xerox can get the FCC's printers back on line (one of the guys called
yesterday before class and it looks like the big laser's been cranky putting a
further bind on the backlogged system -- something like 20,000 applications
now in the "to be done" pile & the FCC is trying to make sure they get the new
apps processed first over the renewals and upgrades. but it was slow going
yesterday..).

73, bill wb9ivr

Date: Wed, 13 Jul 1994 16:06:42 GMT
From: psinntp!arrl.org!zlau@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Postal/ZIP Codes to Grids ????

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Robert Carpenter (rc@itchy.ncsl.NIst.GOV) wrote:

: I would certainly appreciate any leads that the assembled multitude can give
: me concerning the availability of software/data-base for converting postal/
: ZIP codes to Maidenhead grid location.

I believe I heard W2SZ/1 running such software in the June VHF
contest.

: Tnx in advance

: 73 de Bob w3otc@amsat.org

--

Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
 8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

Date: Wed, 13 Jul 1994 18:41:46 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!cs.utexas.edu!wotan.compaq.com!twisto.eng.hou.compaq.com!
news@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Re: Learning the dreaded CODE!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>

>For the past year I have been trying to get up to 13wpm. I practice
>every day for at least 30min and many days twice for 30min. I can,
>with 90% accuracy, take 5, 6 or 7 character random code groups (on
>my computer not with pencil) at 18wpm. However, when I shift to
>random length code groups, I have trouble even getting 10 wpm at a
>less than 90% accuracy rate.

>

>I dare defy any one to tell me that I have been lazy in learning the
>code. I also defy anyone to tell me that it is easy for me regardless
>of how easy it was for them.

>

>After a close to a year of being able to take fixed length random
>code groups at 18wpm and still not being able to complete 13 wpm
>transmission rate, I'm fairly bored with the entire process. Beeping
>away is not my idea of fun or challenge. Quite honestly, its just a
>big bore.

>

>Erich

Erich,

You already have the 5 wpm, get on the novice bands and mix it up there. It's a heck of a lot more interesting than listening to random garbage spewed out by a computer. A couple of real QSOs a day IMHO is worth a lot more than bashing your brains against any computer. It is a hobby, and therefore should be relaxing and enjoyable. That includes the learning part.

See ya on the bands! (CW BANDS that is).

Earl Morse
KZ8E
KZ8E@bangate.compaq.com

Date: 14 Jul 94 15:45:03 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: STS-65 Keps 7/14 at 15:30 UTC
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB SAREX @ AMSAT \$STS-65.009
SAREX Keps 7/14 at 15:30 UTC

Greenbelt, MD 7/14 at 15:30 UTC

At this time, the official Orbital element set for the STS-65 Space Shuttle Mission is set GSFC-021. This set was generated by Ron Parise, WA4SIR at the Goddard Space Flight Center.

STS-65
1 23173U 94039A 94195.26844974 0.00001893 00000-0 42328-5 0 214
2 23173 28.4698 326.0521 0003007 4.5128 355.5510 15.90636199 906

Satellite: STS-65
Catalog number: 23173
Epoch time: 94195.26844974 (14 JUL 94 06:26:34.06 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-021
Inclination: 28.4698 deg
RA of node: 326.0521 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-65
Eccentricity: 0.0003007 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 4.5128 deg
Mean anomaly: 355.5510 deg
Mean motion: 15.90636199 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6678.6337 Km
Decay rate: 0.19E-04 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 302.25 Km
Epoch rev: 90 Perigee Alt: 298.24 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 021.

The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

Date: 14 Jul 94 11:46:16 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: SUBSCRIBE ME
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SUBSCRIBE ME

Date: 14 Jul 94 19:05:05 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: SUBSCRIBE ME
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SUBSCRIBE

Date: 14 Jul 94 15:52:11 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: The Amateur Radio Service is a Joke
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>Over the past ten years the FCC has done many things to get out of the
>amateur radio business. First, VE testing. Then, policing the bands.
>Now, every time you submit a petition they reject it with "amateurs have
>indicated with their comments in the past that they like the system the
>way it is." Maybe amateurs would be happy with new proposals. But, the
>FCC simply throws them away because they could be bothered with the
>hassle.

VE Testing took an act of Congress to get started. Had that not been done, there would have been NO testing. Did you have your license before 1982, Mike?

Most "petitions" the FCC gets are of a "moot" nature. And they do look at history. Then again a Well Written petition can get the ball rolling (say, like for the current Technician license) when the time is right. But most petition authors won't do the homework and learn the history and their

petitions won't dovetail in to the rules properly.

no doubt they still get ones asking for a codeless ham license even today.

Remember the #1 misspelled word on amateur radio petitions to the FCC is the word "amateur".

>problems. A troublemaker has to interfere with other services before the >FCC even takes notice. The net result will be more lawsuits and guerilla

everyone always claimed we were self-policing, and now the FCC believes. They don't care if we soil our own beds...

anyone can be a nonproductive whiner. takes some guts to keep murphy from winning all the battles...

bill wb9ivr

Date: 13 Jul 1994 19:47:58 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!fc.hp.com!news.lvld.hp.com!
scott@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Weather Radio freqs?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

jfhanks (jfhanks@xmission.com) wrote:

: 162.xx - the xx varies from locale to locale. With a scanner just scan
: from 162.00 to 163.00 and if one is close enough to pickup it will find
: it. Warning - most remote areas are too far from the NOAA stations to
: pickup, the NOAA stations are usually near major airports, and I am not
: aware of repeaters.

Actually, there are repeaters, and not *all* outlets are in metro areas. Here in Northern Colorado, NWS in Denver runs several repeaters along the Front Range and Northeastern Plains. The stations are ID'd from Denver specifically as repeaters.

Some outlets are also found in some amazingly remote locations. For example, one sits somewhere on Navajo Mountain near Lake Powell in Southeast Utah and can be received most places up and down the lake. Reasonably remote stuff.

In general, however, it is true that most will be centered around more populated areas.

Others have posted specific freqs.

Scott Turner KG0MR scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM

Date: Wed, 13 Jul 1994 18:48:40 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!nic-nac.CSU.net!charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!csusac!
csus.edu!netcom.com!n1ist@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1994Jul12.000530.18018@ultb.isc.rit.edu>,
<Csu66z.5o4@nntpa.cb.att.com>, <1994Jul13.012450.24965@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Subject : Re: Opening up Kenwood battery pack

In article <1994Jul13.012450.24965@ultb.isc.rit.edu> jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu
(J.D. Cronin) writes:
-Here's another criteria for selecting HT's: Look for one that lets
-you easily replace the cells when they finally die.

Instead of getting regular packs, get the AA pack and load it with NiCds.
It is cheaper, trivial to replace cells, and thanks to the walkman, you
can find alkaline AAs anywhere if the NiCds die while working a public
service event. (I know this won't be a good replacement for high current
or higher voltage packs, but it works for most people.)

/mike

--
\|/ Michael L. Arda N1IST Teradyne ATB, Boston MA
-*-----
/|\ arda@maven.dnet.teradyne.com n1ist@netcom.com

Date: 13 Jul 94 19:26:15 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!aries!
hawley@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <geist.773932560@ukelele>, <2vuvnq\$d4e@newsworthy.West.Sun.COM>,
<301ahg\$rbm@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Subject : Re: Kenwood TH-79A info wanted

paulc@fc.hp.com (Paul Christofanelli) writes:

>Overheard two hams talking about the TH-79 -- one was pretty amazed and
>disappointed that there is apparently no way to mark a memory channel to

>be skipped during scanning. The only apparent way to fake this is to
>set a PL squelch up in the memory channel.

>Bully for Kenwood for including an on-line user manual, although
>I would prefer they just made the radio less confusing to operate.

>: Other comments: No backlit keypad. Yes, it's a bummer but then I
>You obviously never tried the TH78 :-)

Can you vary the volume of the mainband w/ respect to the subband on
the 79?

Chuck Hawley, KE9UW in Urbana, Illinois
hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
School of Chemical Sciences, Electronic Services
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

Date: 13 Jul 1994 18:40:14 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!
wjturner@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2vvblj\$r8m@news.csus.edu>, <hamilton.774102797@BIX.com>,
<LEVIN.94Jul13120928@cassandra.bbn.com>du
Subject : Re: Beginner Questions

In article <LEVIN.94Jul13120928@cassandra.bbn.com>, levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin)
writes:

|> Of course if you're confident in your copy, you don't need to take the
|> multiple choice test. At 5 wpm, one minute is only 25 coniguous
|> correct characters (it's 100 characters at 20 wpm).

When I went straight for my Advanced from Technician, I took the 13 wpm
twice and missed it both times. (Six questions and 63 characters the
first time; 6 questions and 64 characters the second. Just under the 65
I needed!) After the second time, I got bored while listening to some
guy try the 5 wpm for the fourth time that day, so I copied the last
minute and a half on scratch paper and turned it in to get HF
priviledges without even looking at the questions.

|> In most sessions I've seen, the tests are given: 20 wpm first, then
|> 13, then 5. At least sit for the next test higher than one you're
|> planning to pass; it will help you warm up and get used to the sound,

|> and you might pass it anyway! and if you don't, the next one you take
|> will sound really slow and easy by comparison.

Yep, that's how I've always seen it, and listening to faster tests does
help! (Of course, it doesn't do much good when you try the 20 wpm...)

|> Good luck!
|>
|> Ditto!

Same here!

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #791
